



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/512,411	02/24/2000	Xiaobao Chen	3-2-2	5744

22046 7590 03/08/2007
DOCKET ADMINISTRATOR
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
ROOM 2F-190
600 MOUNTAIN AVENUE
MURRAY HILL, NJ 07974-0636

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, THANH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2144

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/08/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/512,411

Applicant(s)

CHEN ET AL.

Examiner

Tammy T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on December 11, 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10, 11 and 16-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10-11, 16-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

Detailed Office Action

1. The Office action of November 2, 2006 is withdrawn and the following action is taken.
2. Claims 1-8, 10, 11 and 16-21 are presented to examination.

Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 5-8, 10, and 16-18, and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matti Turunen., (hereinafter Turunen) U.S. Patent No. 6,477,644 in view of Larry Suarez., (hereinafter Suarez) U.S. Patent No. 65,790,789.
5. As to claim 1, Turunen discloses the invention substantially as claimed, Turunen discloses including a method of establishing a quality of service session between a correspondent node and a mobile node, the mobile node having a home address in a home network and being temporarily connected at a care-of address in a foreign network, the

method comprising the steps of: generating, in the foreign network, a source address of the mobile node's care-of address and a destination address of the correspondent node [see col.2, lines 23-35, and col.6, lines 20-50] (*the host is registered with a foreign agent of that network, the foreign agent then transmits to the mobile host an internet address of the foreign agent..., whenever the mobile host registers with a new foreign network, a new care-of-address is sent to the home network's home agent to replace the previously registered care-of-address*). However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

6. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at
7. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].
8. As to claim 2, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of: receiving, in the home network, a request message having a source address of the correspondent node and a destination address of the mobile node's home address; creating a modified request message by replacing the destination address of the request message

with the mobile node's care-of address; transmitting the modified request message to the foreign network [see col.2, lines 23-35, and col.6, lines 20-50] (*the host is registered with a foreign agent of that network, the foreign agent then transmits to the mobile host an internet address of the foreign agent..., whenever the mobile host registers with a new foreign network, a new care-of-address is sent to the home network's home agent to replace the previously registered care-of-address*). However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

9. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at
10. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].
11. As to claim 5, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of: receiving, in the home network, creating by replacing the source address with the mobile node's home address [see fig.3 of Turunen]. However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

12. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at
13. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].
14. As to claim 6, Turunen does not explicitly teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the correspondent node generates the request message and receives the further modified reply message. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at
15. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].

16. As to claim 7, Suarez teaches the invention as claimed, wherein: the correspondent node is associated with a correspondent proxy device whereby: the correspondent proxy device generates the request message; and the correspondent proxy device generates confirmation responsive [see fig.13]. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at 17. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].

18. As to claim 8, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the step of generating the message is carried out in the mobile node [see fig.3]. However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

19. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at

20. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].
21. As to claim 10, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, in which the step of generating the message is carried out by a proxy device in the foreign network, the proxy device being associated with the mobile node [see col.6, lines 20-50]. However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.
22. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at
23. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].
24. As to claim 16, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, including a system capable of supporting a quality of service session, comprising: a correspondent node, a mobile node having a home address in a home network and being temporarily connected at a care-of

address in a foreign network [see col.2, lines 23-35, and col.6, lines 20-50] (*the host is registered with a foreign agent of that network, the foreign agent then transmits to the mobile host an internet address of the foreign agent..., whenever the mobile host registers with a new foreign network, a new care-of-address is sent to the home network's home agent to replace the previously registered care-of-address*) ; a proxy device, in the foreign network, the proxy device associated with the mobile node for generating a modified reply message of an internet protocol packet having a source address of the mobile node's care-of address and a destination address of the correspondent node [see col.6, lines 41-52] (*the GSM network's home agent receives these forwarded datagrams and redirects them to the mobile host*). However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

25. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at

26. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].

27. As to claim 17, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the proxy device is located in the mobile node [see fig.3, mobile node 9].
28. As to claim 18, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the proxy device is located outside the mobile node and coupled to the mobile node [Fig.1]
29. As claim 20, Turunen teaches invention as claimed, the system being a mobile IP environment [see fig.3].
30. As to claim 21, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of establishing a quality of service session between a corresponding node and a mobile node, the mobile node, the mobile node having a home address in a home network and being temporally connected at a care-of-address in a foreign network , the method comprising the steps of: generating, in the foreign network, a source address of the mobile node's care-of address and a destination address of the correspondent node [see col.2, lines 23-35, and col.6, lines 20-50] (*the host is registered with a foreign agent of that network, the foreign agent then transmits to the mobile host an internet address of the foreign agent..., whenever the mobile host registers with a new foreign network, a new care-of-address is sent to the home network's home agent to replace the previously registered care-of-address*), wherein the step of generating the modified reply message comprises: generating a reply message having a source address of the mobile node's home address and a destination address of the correspondent node [see col.6, lines 41-52] (*the GSM network's home agent receives these forwarded datagrams and redirects them to the mobile host*), and replacing the source address with the mobile node's care-of-

address [see col.6, lines 21-40]. However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

31. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at

32. the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9].

33. Claims 3, 4, 11, and 19 Claims 1-8, 10, 11 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matti Turunen., (hereinafter Turunen) U.S. Patent No. 6,477,644 in view of Larry Suarez., (hereinafter Suarez) U.S. Patent No. 65,790,789 further in view of Kidder et al., (hereinafter Kidder) U. S. Patent No. 5,903,735.

34. As to claim 3, Turunen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the step of generating the modified reply message is carried out by proxy device in the foreign network, the proxy device being associated with the mobile node, and further comprising the steps of: responsive to receipt message at the proxy device, sending an indication signal to the

mobile node, whereby the modified reply message is generated responsive to receipt acknowledgment from the mobile node [see fig.1]. However, Turunen does not explicitly disclose transmitting the modified message.

35. In the same field of endeavor, Suarez discloses (e.g., method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment). Suarez discloses transmitting the modified message [see col. 26, lines 40-67] (*the destination agent then forwards the modified message to the destination service*).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Suarez's teachings of a method and architecture for the creation, control and deployment of services within a distributed computer environment with the teachings of Turunen, to have transmitting the modified message for the purpose of reducing network traffic, reducing distribution complexities, and support alternative language systems [see col.6, lines 7-9]. However, Turunen and Suarez does not disclose quality of service session.

37. As claim 4, Turunen does not explicitly teach the quality of service session is an RSVP Message, the request message is a Path message and the modified reply message is a Reservation message.

38. In the same field of endeavor, Kidder discloses (e.g., a method and apparatus for transmitting data having minimal bandwidth requirements) Kidder discloses the quality of service session (See Kidder, col.7, line 55-col.8, line 17);

39. Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated Kidder's teaching of a method

and apparatus for transmitting data having minimal bandwidth requirement with the teachings of Turunen to have a quality of service session includes in a communication system because it would have an efficient system that provide to accommodate the prioritization of low bandwidth, minimum latency messages of small packet sizes [see Kidder, col.2, lines 37-40].


40. In the same field of endeavor, Kidder discloses (e.g., a method and apparatus for transmitting data having minimal bandwidth requirements) Kidder discloses the quality of service session is an RSVP session (See Kidder, col.7, line 55-col.8, line 17); the request message is a Path message (see Kidder, col.8, lines 3-17, col.8, lines 49-65, and col.10, lines 22-38); and the modified reply message is a Reservation message (see Kidder, col.8, lines 3-17, and col.9, lines 17-41).
41. Accordingly, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated Kidder's teaching of a method and apparatus for transmitting data having minimal bandwidth requirement with the teachings of Turunen to have an RSVP, Path and Reservation message session includes in a communication system because it would have an efficient system that provide to accommodate the prioritization of low bandwidth, minimum latency messages of small packet sizes [see Kidder, col.2, lines 37-40].
42. Claims 11, and 19 have similar limitations as claim 4; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

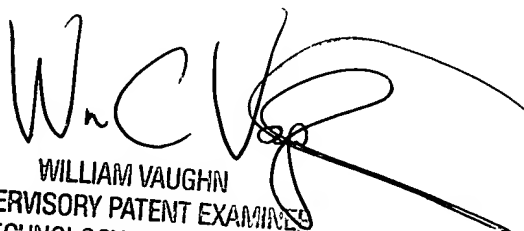
Conclusion

43. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammy T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3929. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *William Vaughn* can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


March 4, 2007


WILLIAM VAUGHN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 21CC